

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CI

1915年代的特殊技術的特殊的關係的關係的問題。 网络埃克林斯里尔约尔克尔

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723630001-9

Experiences from railroad surveying.

p. 21 (Zeleznicni Technika. Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

DRAHOSLAV, KOKES
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their

Application. Leather. Fur. Gelatin. Tanning Agents.

Technical Proteins.

H-35

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 16618

Author : Kokes Drahoslav, Muck Eduard, Podolska Miroslava

Inst : Title :

: The Possibility of Determining Syntans in Mixtures with

Vegetable Tanning Agents

Orig Pub: Veda a vyzk. v prumyslu kozedeln., 1956, 2, 45-51.

Abstract: The oxidimetric method of determination of tanning sub-

stances has been tested. A determination was made of the permanganate values of all syntams and vegetable tanning agents used in Czechoslovakia. This method is not applicable to mixtures containing large amounts of

tannin.

Card : 1/1

KOKE 2 - D

CHECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and

H-35 Their Application. Leather. Mechanical Gelatins.

Tanning Materials. Technical Albumins.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 59699

Author

: Stehlik Antonin, Kokes Drahoslav, Podolska Miroslava,

Muck Eduard

Inst Title

: Determination of the Degree of Sulfitization of

Vegetable Tanning Materials.

Orig Pub

: Veda a vyzk. v prumyslu kozedeln., 1956, 2, 53-58

Abstract

The method is based on the determination:

1) of the quantity of free SO₂ (from sulfite or bi-

sulfite) and

2) of the quantity of 80, connected with the tanning material. The method provides reproducible results and

can be applied in any laboratory.

Card 1/1

	COUNTRY : CATEGORY :	Czechoslovakia R-35	
	AUTHOR :	RZKhim., no. 21 1959, no. 77154 Kokes. D. and Motycka, K. Not given A New Method for the Determination of the Hiding Power of Surface Coatings and Powdered Pigments Used in the Leather Industry Veda a Vyzk v Prumyel Kozedeln, 4, 65-76 (1958)	
	ABSPRACT	Two photometric methods have been developed for the determination of the hiding power of surface contings and powdered pigments used in the leather industry. The first method consists in the measurement of the translucence of 0.1% dispersions of the pigments as a function of the volume (in ml); the accuracy of this method is +2%. The accord method consists in measurements of the translucence [transmittance] of dry paint films and dry pigment films as a function of weight	
	CARD: 1/c		
H.LYS.			

: Czechoslovakia Country Category 41137 Abs. Jour ! Langmaier, F., Kokes, Di, and Sloveckova, Z. Author : Not given Institut. : A Colorimetric Method for the Determination of Title . Aluminum and Chromium in Leather : Kozarstvi, 8, No 7, 198-199 (1958) Orig Pub. ! No abstract. Abstract Card: 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00 CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry: Analysis of CIA-RDP86-00513R000723630001 Organic Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 8; 1959, 27156.

Author : Mueck, E., Kokes, D., and Langmier, F. Inst : Not given.

Title: The Chromatography of Sulfonated Condensation Products of Phenol with Formaldehyde. I. Paper Chromatography of Phenolsulfonic Acids.

Orig Pub: Chem Listy, 52, No 4, 745-748 (1958) (in Czech).

Abstract: o- and p-phenoisulfonic acids (I and II) have been resolved by descending paper chromatography on What-mann No 3 paper, using the following mixtures: iso-propyl alcohol-NH40H (2 : 1)(R [sic] 0.77 and 0.51, respectively) and isoamyl alcohol-C₂H₅OH-NH40H (5: 3: 2.5) (R_f 0.47 and 0.19). I and II are deposited on the paper in the form of alcoholic soluited on the paper in the form of alcoholic solu-

Card 1/2

DUFEK, Vladimir, inz. CSc.; KOKES, Frantisek

Some recent metal-ceramic friction materials. Stroj vyr
13 no.4:260-263 Ap '65.

1. Research Institute of Powder Metallurgy. Sumperk (for Dufek). 2. Zavod prvni petiletky National Enterprise,
Potstejn (for Kokes).

Contribution to the calculation of intensive coolers of coke oven gas. Faliva 44 no. 4: 97-104 Ap '64.

1. Zavody Vitesneho mora National Enterprise, Hradec Kralove.

KOKE 3,	Josef Heating and evaporating aggressive liquids by means of burners. Chem prum 13 no.9:467-469 S 163.	immersion
	l. Zavody Vitezneho unora, n.p., Hradec Kralove.	
	1. ZAVOGY VIOLENCIO ELONGY INSPON	

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ARIENT, J; DVORAK, J; NEPRAS, M; KOKES, P.

Research Institute for Organic Synthesis, Pardubice-Rybitvi - (for all).

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 11, November 1965, pp 3718-3729.

"Imidazol dyes. Part 15: Presentation of arolylenimidazol dyes and the influence of substitution on their coloring properties."

(4)

ARIENT, Josef; DVORAK, Jan; KCKES, Petr

Oxidation of naphthoylene-bis-benzimidasoles. Chem prum
13 no.5:245-246 My *63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organickych syntez, Pardubice - Rybitvi.

NOVACEK, A.; VONDRACEK, B.; SINKULE, F.; KOKES, S. Sulfonamides. III. Sulfamethoxypyridazine. Cesk. farm. 11 no.4:176-178 162. 1. Chemopharma, n.p., Usti and Labem.
(SULFAMETHOXYPYRIDAZINE chem)

ADAM, I.; DENISOV, Tu.N.; KORESH, Asi CHUMIN, V.G.; SHISHLYANNIKOV, P.T.

System for automatic measurement fo conversion electron spectra
using a magnetic \$\beta\$-spectrometer. Isv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 29
no.12.12147-2156 D 165. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya yadernykh problem Obⁿyadinennogo instituta
yadernykh issledovaniy i Institut yadernykh issledovaniy
Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk.

	KOKESHKO), I.G.	, insh.;	KOLBUTOV,	∆. D.					
Samuel Services	*	Princ river Trudy	ipal sta valleys Gidropr	ges in the and condit oekta no.4:	history ions of 360-372 (Valle)	shore for	development Ermation in	of recent reservoirs. (MIRA 15:2)		
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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723630001-9

KOKESHKO, V.

Radiolokatsiia. _ Radar J. (Za oboronu, 1946, no.16, p. 20-22).

DLC: TK504.23

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress; Reference department, Washington, 1951, Unclassified.

KOZLOV, Vasiliy Petrovich; OBLEZOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; KOKETKIN.
Patr Patrovich; OABOVA, D.M., red.; BATTREVA, G.G., tekim.
red.

[Semiautomatic PMZ Class 220 zigzag sewing machine for bar tacks] Zakrepochnyi poluavtomat 220 klassa PMZ. Moskva, Gialegprom, 1963. 51 p. (MIRA 17:1)

Methods for the molding of plastic buttons directly on the garment.
Nauch.-issl trudy TSNIIShveiproma no.12:86-97 163.

(MIRA 17:9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RD

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723630001-9

KOZLOV, Vasiliy Petrovich; RUKHOVICH, Yevgeniy Rafael'ysvich;
KOKNTKIN, Petr Petrovich; KNAKHAVSKAYA, L.M., red.

[Two-needle 237 Class PMZ sewing machine with a P-[i.e., U-]
shaped base plate] Dvukhigol'naia shveinaia mashina 237 klassa
PMZ s P-obrasnoi platformoi. Moskva, Legkaia industrija,
1965. 54 p.

(MIRA 18:4)

MIRONOV, A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; LARIOMOVA, Z.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; TSITELAURI, G.I., inzh.; KOKETKINA, A.I., inzh.

Electric curing of light concrete with a slag binding material. Stroi. mat. 10 no.1:31-33 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:5)

KOKEZA. A.

The crew of combat vehicles under the conditions of modern warfare. p. 26. (GLASNIK, Vol. 11, No. 3, Mar. 1957)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957 Uncl.

KOZLOV, Vasiliy Petrovich; OELEZOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; KONTTVIN,

RESERVED RESERVED RECHEOVA, O.I., red.; VINOGRADOVA, G.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Seaming sewing machines with slanting needles of the 252
and 262 Class developed by the Podol'sk Mechanical Plant]
Stachivaiushchie shveinye mashiny 252 i 262 klassov PMZ s
otkloniaiushchimisia iglami. Moskva, Gislegorom, 1963.
51 p. (MRA 16:9)

(Podol'sk—Sewing machines)

ASTVATSATUROV, Ye.L., insh.; ZABRODIN, A.S., kand. geol.-mineralogicheskikh nauk; KOKGREVA, K.L., insh.; TARKANOV, R.A., insh.; CHISTYAKOV, S.V., kand. tekhn.nauk

[Photogrammatric method for the geological documentation of underground mines; methodological instructions] Fotogrammatricheskii metod geologicheskoi dokumentatsii podzemnykh gornykh vyrabotok; metodicheskie ukasaniia. Leningrad, 1963. 25 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovateliskiy institut gornoy geomekhaniki i marksheyderskogo dela. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovateliskiy institut gornoy geomekhaniki i marksheyderskogo dela.

KOKH, A.A.

Hallux valgus and K.N. Kochev's operation. Zdrav. Kazakh. 22 no. 10:18-22 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. S.P. Shilovtsev) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent K. Ch. Chuvakov) Semipalatinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KOKH, A.A.

Determination of hallux valgus. Zdrav. Kazakh. 22 no.8: 6-9 162 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. S.P.Shilovtsev) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent K.Ch. Chuvakov) Semipalatinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KOKH, B.A.

AUTHORS:

Kokh, B.A., and Abramovich, V.R., Engineers

TITLE:

Calculating the Cooling Rate of Weld Metal in Arc Welding (Raschët skorosti okhlazhdeniya metalla shva pri dugovoy na-

plavke)

PERIODICAL:

Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 5, pp 19-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Parts must sometimes be welded to sheet metal, the other side of which is in water, as for instance in ship repair work. The study of the properties of welded joints made under these conditions - with the purpose of working out the optimum welding technology - is connected with the study of thermal processes. The article contains information on an experimental investigation of the cooling rate of weld seams under the aforementioned welding conditions. A detailed description of the methods, devices and materials used in the experiments is given. Correction coefficients were evolved for N.N. Rykalin's cooling rate calculation formula \sqrt{Ref} . 3.7. Also investigated was the cooling process of weld metal, where welds are made to massive bodies (for the condition $\frac{1}{6}$ $\leqslant 0.4$), and corrections were evolved to the known formula by N.N. Rykalin which enables the calculation of cooling rate at high

Card 1/2

Calculating the Cooling Rate of Weld Metal in Arc Welding 135-58-5-7/17

temperatures. Cooling rate coefficients of 0.06 cal/cm-sec C for low-alloy steel and of 0.076 cal/cm-sec C for low-carbon steel are recommended for calculation of the cooling rate of weld metal at 550 C.

There are 6 diagrams and 7 Soviet references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SOV-135-58-11-2/21

AUTHOR:

Kokh, B.A., Engineer

TITLE:

Electric-Slag Welding with Strip Electrodes (Elektroshlakovaya svarka plastinchatymi elektrodami)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 11. pp 3-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Information is presented on the results of experiments carried out with the participation of A.M. Gorelkin, dealing with the correlation between different parameters in the electric slag welding process with strip electrodes and the influence of parameter changes on the stability of the process. It was stated that voltage at, and depth of the slag bath, have the most important effect on the welding depth of the edges, and on the stability of the process. This depth is less affected by the electrode feed rate, the electrode thickness and the gap between the edges. A uniform fusing-through of the edges depends on the electrode width and the way of switching-on the electrode. There are 9 graphs, 1 diagram, 2 photos and 2 Soviet references.

1. Are welding .. Electrodes

Card 1/1

SOV/135-59-6-7/20

18(7)

AUTHOR:

Kokh, B. A., Yungelson B. G., and Vsevolodov, G. N., Engineers and Bykov, V. A., Candidate of Technical

Sciences

TITLE:

Fatigue Strength of the 08 G D N F L - Cast-Steel

Electro-slag Welds

PERIODICAL:

Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 6, pp 24-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

08 G D N F L - steel is broadly applied in shipbuilding for large welded parts which are working under dynamic charge. Some of them are joined by electro-slag welds. The authors give the results of the investigations of the strength fatigue of electro-slag welded joints for this kind of steel. The investigation has been carried out on industrial steel constructed as follows: 0.05% C, 0.15% Si, 0.59% Mu, 1.18% Ni, 0.85% Cu. Reference 1 gives the chemical breakdown of 08 G D N F L - steel. The welding was done by an automatic welding torch A-372 M /Ref 27. Figure 1 demonstrates the micro-structure of the base metal and weld metal formed by Cv-10

Card 1/2

SOV/135-59-6-7/20 Fatigue Strength of the OB G D N F L - Cast-Steel Electro-slag Welds

> G2 wire. Figure 2 shows the structure temper near the welding zone of the base metal and weld metal. measurements of the models for investigation of fatigue strength are shown in Figure 3. The skirting of the models has been tested on machines constructed in the "Ship-Building Institute" in Leningrad, /Ref 37. The article states that the strength fatigue of 08 G D N F L cast-steel at electro-slag welds is not worse than that of other metals. The lack of thermal treatment after welding is not disadvantageous for the fatigue strength of electro-slag weld joints. There are 5 diagrams and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut (Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute) (Vsevolodov, G.N. and Bykov, V.A.) TsNIITS (Kokh, B.A. and Yungel'son, B.G.)

Card 2/2

		Giving up the the electric a	system of heat treatment for joints slag method. Swar. proizv. no.8:34-	welded by 39 Ag '61. RA 14:8)	
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			(Electric welding) (Metals—Heat treatment)		
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S/135/62/000/001/001/007 A004/A101

AUTHOR: 1 Kokh, B.A., Engineer

TITLE: The thermal cycle of electroslag welding

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 1, 1962, 1 - 3

TEXT: The author measured the temperature in the zone of thermal effect during the electroslag welding of low-alloyed 08 Γ JHΦJ(08GDNFL) steel and the carbon steel grades CT.3 (St.3) and 20 J(20L), 100 - 200 mm thick, and shows the influence of the welding heat conditions on the parameters of the thermal cycle. The specimens were welded with wire and plate electrodes. The seam was formed by two different methods: with water-cooled copper backings, or a combination of slide block backing and forming of the seam with water-cooled copper chills. According to the test results, the author points out that the magnitude and nature of parameter changes of the thermal cycle in electroslag welding is determined by the specific heat energy $\frac{Q}{\sqrt{\delta}}$ (measured in cal/cm²), welding speed and intensity of heat elimination to the welding device. The rise in specific energy increases the duration of overheating, the width of the overheating zone and the structural changes, while it reduces the cooling rate. The specific

Card 1/3

8/135/62/000/001/001/007 A004/A101

The thermal cycle of electroslag welding

Card 2/3

energy being increased, the cooling rate, overheating duration during heating, the width of the overheating and recrystallization zones tend to the limit values, which are attained at a definite magnitude of q. An increase in the welding speed reduces the overheating duration during heating and, correspondingly, the full duration of overheating without practically changing the remaining parameters of the thermal welding cycle. An increase in the welding joint cooling intensity during the welding by the welding devices raises the metal cooling rate in the zone near the seam within the subcritical temperature range, but neither changes the width of the overheated zone nor the general nature of the dependence of the thermal cycle parameters on $\frac{q}{\sqrt{\delta}}$. For the points in the near-seam zone located in the center of the cross section being welded and also for the points which are located in the contact area with the welding device, the latter affects the cooling rate to a greater extent than the welding conditions, apparently independent of the thickness of the cross section being welded. During the welding of nonhardening steel of the OSGDNFL and 20L grades, the limit state in the grain growing process is already attained at a minimum specific energy; therefore, the final structure and mechanical properties of the metal in the overheating zene do not depend on the welding conditions and are determined by the properties of the steel being welded. The qualitative rating of the effects of the welding

The thermal cycle of electrosiag welding

S/135/62/000/001/001/007 A004/A101

condition parameters on the thermal cycle can be calculated by the N.N. Rykalin formula [Ref. 6: N.N. Rykalin, Raschety teplovykh protsessov svarki (Calculations of the thermal process of welding), Mashgiz, 1951] for a linear, slow-moving heat source in an unbounded plate. There are 8 figures and 7 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: TENIITS

Card 3/3

KOKH, Boris Fedorovich; LUK'YANOV, B.; ROMANOV, A.; NOVOKHATKO, V., red.

[Man steps into outer space] Chelovek shagaet v kosmos. Moskva, Politisdat, 1965. 63 p. (MIRA 18:3)

SOURCE CODE: (A) 41 ACC NR. AT7008332

UR/3243/66/000/003/0101/0105

AUTHOR: Polovinkin, I. D.; Kokh, G. A.

ORG: Kharkov Polytechnical Institute (Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Characteristics of the new D70 diesel locomotive engine

SOURCE: Kharkov. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniya,

no. 3, 1966, 101-105

TOPIC TAGS: locomotive engineering, diesel engine, gas turbine, engine turbine

ABSTRACT: The authors give the characteristics of the D70 diesel locomotive engine developed in 1962 on the basis of theoretical and experimental work done at the Kharkov Transportation Machine Building Plant im. V. A. Malyshev and the Kharkov Polytechnical Institute im. V. I. Lenin. The engine is a four-cycle supercharged V-16 with a 240 mm bore and 270 mm stroke with a rated horsepower of 3000 at 1000 rpm. The engine is made in two modifications, one with supercharging by a free turbocompressor and the other a combination diesel-turbine installation with free turbocompressor and an additional gas power turbine which transmits approximately 400 horsepower through a special speed reducer to the crankshaft of the engine. The characteristics of both modifications under rated conditions are tabulated and discussed and graphs are given showing the variation in basic parameters as a function of loading characteristics at

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AUTHORS:

Golovnya, V. A., Kokh. L. A

TITLE:

A New Type of Monocarbonate of Trivalent Cobalt

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 1, pp 56 - 62

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors report on their attempts of replacing the acid group by carbonate groups in <u>complex</u> compounds of Co(III) and obtaining the amidocarbonates and aminoamidocarbonates. They started from Erdmann salt, $\text{MH}_4\left[\text{Co(NH}_3)_2, (\text{NO}_2)_4\right]$ (Ref 9), which forms

red orystals in a saturated KHCO, solution at 50° - 60° after

5-6 hours. The analysis of the crystals shows the following composition: K[Co(NH₃)₂.(NO₂)₂.(CO₃)]2.H₂0. The thermograms of \$\frac{\pi}{\pi}\$.

this salt and of the anhydrous compound free from water of crystalization (Figs 1,2), the analysis, the molecular electrical conductivity, and the refractive indices prove the individuality of this compound and the formula set up. During cooling crystals of the guanidine derivative of cobaltidiamminodinitromonocarbonatewere precipitated by the addition of concentrated

Card 1/2

A New Type of Monocarbonate of Trivalent Cobalt

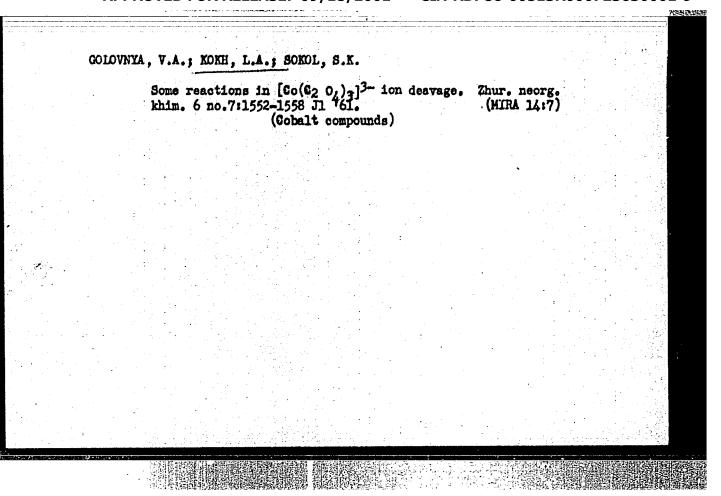
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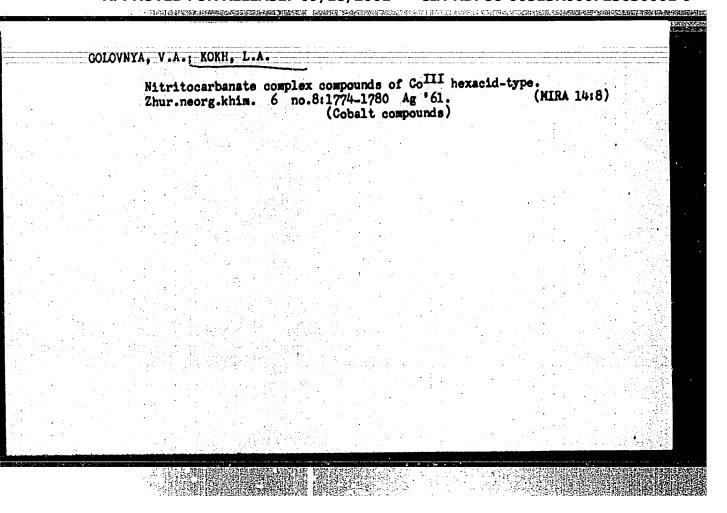
guanidine-carbonate solution to the concentrated solution of the above salt at 60° - 70° : $(\text{CN}_3\text{H}_6)[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_2(\text{NO}_2)_2(\text{CO}_3)]$. Moreover, the compound $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6] \cdot [\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_2(\text{NO}_2)_2(\text{CO}_3)]_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was obtained by the reaction with $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6] \cdot (\text{Cl}_3)_3 \cdot (\text{Co}_3)_3 \cdot (\text{Co}_3)$

SUBMITTED:

September 25, 1957

Card 2/2





GOLOVNIA, V.A.; MOKH, L.A.; SOKOL, S.K.

Synthebils of cotalt (III) trans-disminodicarbonates. Zhur.neorg.
khim, 7 no.12:2693-2698 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

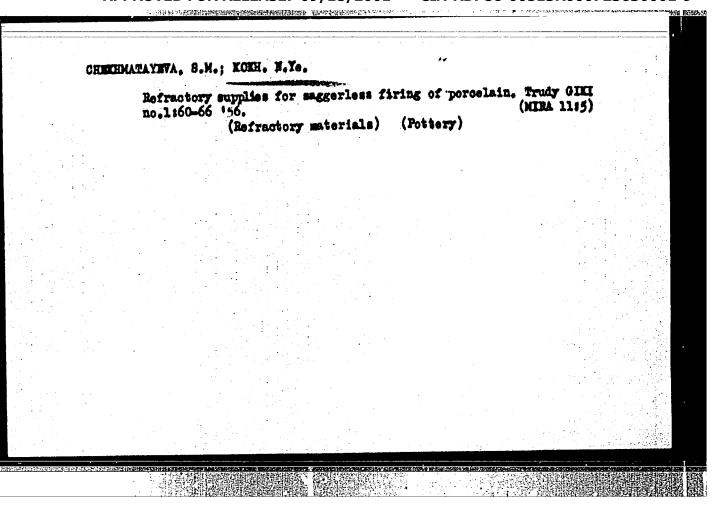
1. Institut obshohey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.
Kurnakova AN SSSR. (Cobalt compounds)

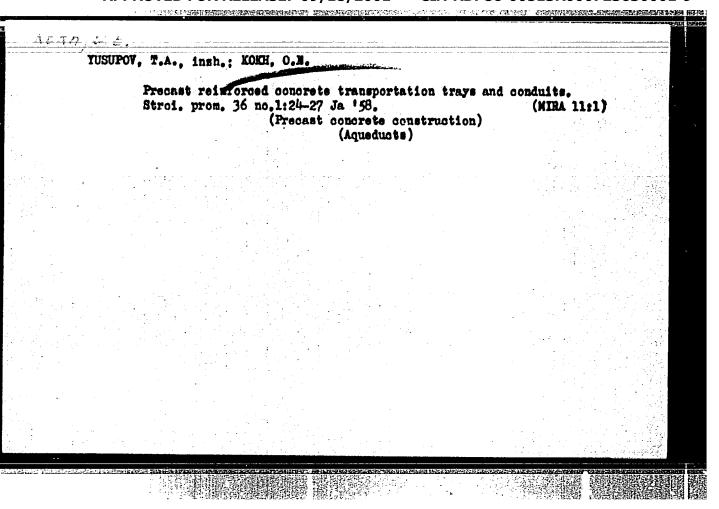
COLOVNYA, V.A., KOKH, L.A., SOKOL, S.K.

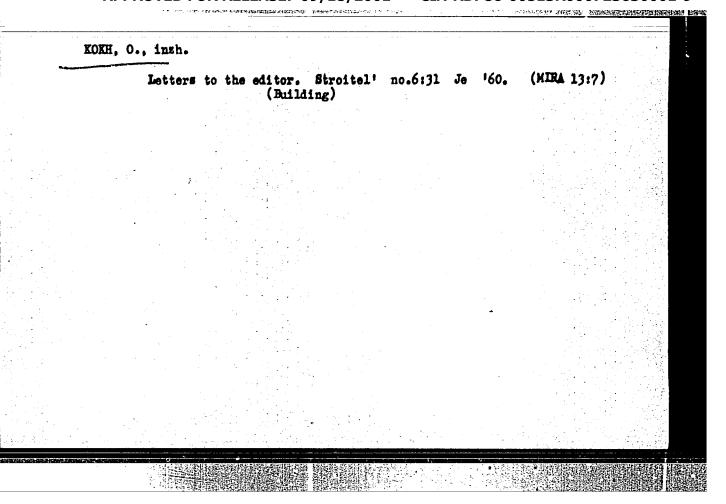
Carbonate ring breaking in a partially hedrolyzed tricarbonatocobaltate. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.41836-839 Ap 165.

Four-membered carbonate ring breaking in tricerbonatocobaltate.
Tbid. 829-835 (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova AN







£ 16586-63	EPF(c)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC ASD/APGC Pr-4 BM/JD/DJ //
AUTHOR:	Kokh, P. I., Candidate Techn. Sciences, and Maksimova, T. N.
TITLE:	Investigation of wear resistance properties of mickel- phosphorous coating at conditions of try fel tion
rExidence.	12 vestiya vysshikh uchebynkh zavedeniy. Mashinostroyeniya, no. 12, 1962, 59-63
	Investigations of wear resistance properties of a nockel-phosing was carried out under severest operating. In the set of dry relimitical steel roller 40 mm italieter was now. That is retained of the was 32 kg. The wear resistance of a transport weight of the investigations proved that the reduction in weight of that is and then thermally treated roller is were small and can be that of quenched steel. It is it to a tree that of quenched steel. It is it to a tree that of preliminary thermal treatment of steel has no marked effect tance property of coating. The nickel-phosphorous roating has

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Investigation of wear resistance...

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very high wear resistance properties under severe testing conditions. The method of shemical nickel-phosphorous coating is therefore recommended for the coast the method of shemical nickel-phosphorous coating is therefore recommended for the coast the coas

ASSOCIATION: Permskiy Politekhnicheskiy Institut (Perm Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1961

Card 2/2

кокн, р. і.							******
Technology			*				
(Repair of excave	ators in coal 1	mines). Moskve	a, Ugletekhizda	t, 1951.			
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9. Monthly Lie	st of Russian	Accessions, Libr	ery of Congress	s, <u>November</u>	_195¢,	Uncl:	
:							

Dependability of machines from the point of view of repairing;

comments on S.M.Ponkin's article published in "Tostnik machinestreeniis",

ne.3, 1955. Vest.mach. 36 ne.8:51-53 Ap '56.
(Machinery--Maintenance and repair) (Penkin, S.M.)

KOKH, Petr Ivanovich: PETRES, Ye.E., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsensent; VOSERESEESKIY, N.H., insh, redaktor; FIRMANOV. A.Ya., tekhalekeskiy redaktor.

[Excavating machinery; design, operation, and repair]. Ekskavatory; ustroistro, eksplustatsiia, remont. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. isd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 327p.

(Excavating machinery)

(Excavating machinery)

PESHKOV, G.F., inshe; KOKH, P.I., insh.

Financing repair work and modernisation of equipment (comments on an article by IU.S. Kozyrev). Vest. mach. 38 no.3:69-72 Mr '58.

(Machinery industry) (Kozyrev, IU.N.) (MIRA 11:2)

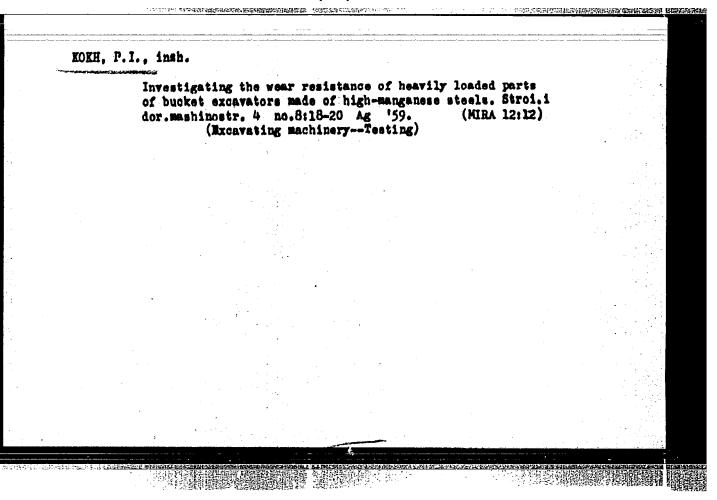
80V/122-59-4-22/28

AUTHOR: Kokh, P.I., Engineer
TITLE: The Basic Condition

The Basic Condition for the Application of the Sealed Assembly Method of Maintenance (Osnovnyye usloviya primeneniya smenno-uzlovogo metoda remonta mashin)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 77-78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The advantages of the sealed maintenance system are enumerated. A formula is given to check the economic effectiveness of the method. The saving resulting from a reduced period of unserviceability must exceed the extra cost due to an increased spares holding. In certain cases sealed maintenance is not economical. Organisational measures are listed which assist the adoption of sealed maintenance such as the concentration of equipment of a single type in operating units, the specialisation of maintenance units, and the creation of spares stores to serve entire economic regions.



WEAR AND EFFECTIVE OF METHODS OF RECONDITIONING BASIC COMPONENTS OF OPEN-PIT AND STRIP EXCAVATORS."

MOSCOW, 1961. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED RSFSR,

MOSCOW MINING INST IN I. V. STALIN, CHAIR OF TECHNOLOGY OF MINING MACHINERY BUILDING). (KL, 3-61, 216).

217

DEMIN, A.M., kand. tekhm. nauk; CHERTKOV, V.K.; VASIL'YEV, M.V., kand. tekhm. nauk; TEFIMOV, I.P.; KOKH. P.I.; KMITOVENKO, A.T., dots.; PRISEDSKIY, G.V., inzh.; DUNAYEVSKIY, Yu.N.; VOLOTKOVSKIY, S.A., prof., doktor tekhm. nauk; KUR'YAN, A.I., kand. tekhm. nauk; MAYMIN, S.R., kand. tekhm. nauk; MIROSHNIK, A.M., kand. tekhm. nauk; PETROV, I.P., kand. tekhm. nauk; TURYSHEV, B.F., kand. tekhm. nauk; SHISHKOV, A.I., kand. tekhm. nauk; AVERBUKH, I.D., inzh.; VARSHAVSKIY, A.V.; KRYUKOV, D.K.; LUKAS, V.A.; MINEYEV, V.A.; SMIRNOV, A.A., otv. red.; LYUBIMOV, N.G., red. izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhm. red.

[Handbook for the operator and mechanic of open-pit mine equipment] Sprayochnik mekhanika ugol'nogo kar'era. Moskva, Gos. nauchmo-tekhm.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 639 p.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Strip mining—Equipment and supplies)
(Coal mining machinery) (Electricity in mining)

DEMIN, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOKH. P.I.; CHERTKOV, V.K.; VASIL'YEV, M.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEFIMOV, I.P.; KMITOVENKO, A.T., dots.; PRISEDSKIY, G.V., inzh.; DUNAYEVSKIY, Yu.N.; VOLOTKOVSKIY, S.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; KUR'YAN, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAYMIN, A.I.; MIROSHNIK, A.M.; PETROV, I.P.; TURYSHEV, B.F.; SHISHKOV, A.I.; AVERBUKH, I.D., inzh.; VARSHAVSKIY, A.V.; KRYUKOV, D.K.; LUKAS, V.A.; MINEYEV, V.A.; SMIRNOV, A.A., otv. red.; LYUBIMOV, N.G., red. izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the mechanic in a coal pit]Spravochnik mekhanika ugol'nogo kar'era. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1961. 639 p.

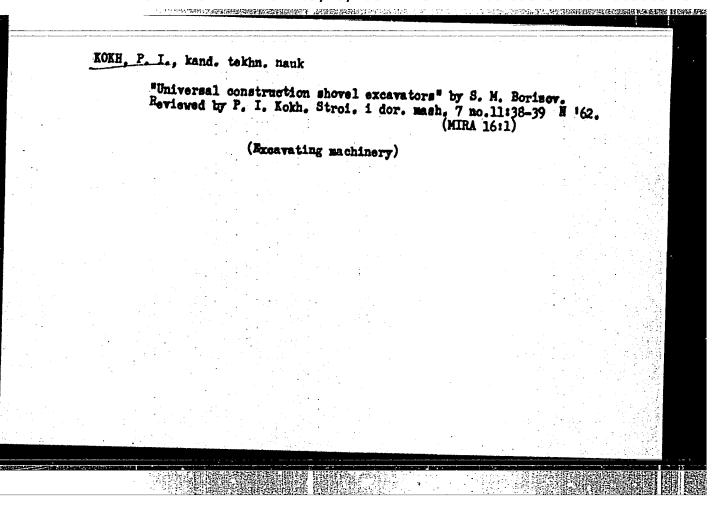
(Coal mining machinery—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

DEMIN, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHRRIKOV, V.K.; VASIL'YEV, M.V.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; YEFIMOV, I.P.; KOKH, P.I.; KHITOVEREG, A.T.,
dots.; PRIEEDSKIY, G.V., insh.; DUNATEVSKIY, Yu.H.; VOLOTKOVSKIY,
S.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KUR'YAN, A.I., kand. tekhn.
nauk; MAYMIN, S.R., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIROSINIK, A.M., kand.
tekhn. nauk; FERROV, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; TURYSHEV, B.F.,
kand. tekhn.mauk; SHISHKOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
AVERBUKH, I.D., insh.; VARSHAVSKIY, A.V.; KRYUKOV, D.K.; IUKAS,
V.A.; MIREYEV, V.A.; SHIRNOV, A.A., otv. red.; IYUBIMOV, N.G.,
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[Handbook for the operator and mechanic of open-pit mine equipment] Spravochnik mekhanika ugol'nogo kar'era. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornom delu, 1961. 639 p.

(Strip mining-Equipment and supplies)

(Goal mining machinery) (Electricity in mining)



KOKH, P.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; ROVKAKH, S.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; OTDEL'NOV, P.V., insh., red.izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

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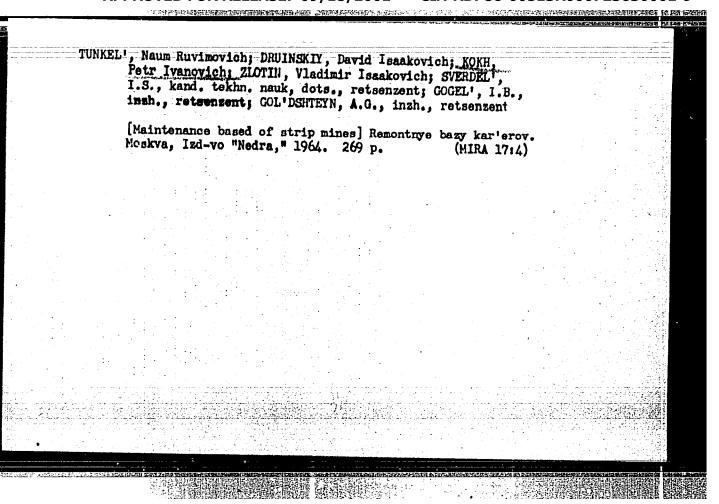
[Shovel excavators; design, assembly, operation, and repair]
Odnokovshovye ekskavatory; ustroistvo, montash, ekspluatatsiia
i remont. Isd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashgis, 1963. 438 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Excavating machinery)

KOKH P.I. detsent

Effect of elastic inserts on the nature of leads in heisting repos on excavators used in open pits. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; ger. zhur. 6 no.7:119-121 *63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kramaterskiy industrial'nyy institut.
(Wire repe)



KOKH, P.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Characteristics of the vear of the basic parts of quarry excavators. Stroi. 1 dor. mash. 8 no.3:23-25 Mr '63.

(MIRA 18:5)

KOKH, R. [Kooh, R.], kand. tekhn. nauk; SIL'VER, E. [Silver, E.]

Orinding of dietyonema shale. Isv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.mat. i tekh. nauk 12 no.44450-454 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Academy of Sciences of the Estonian S.S.R., Institute
of Chemistry.

DYTMENSKIY, Yu.I.; KOKH. R.K.

Determination of the driving force in the rates transfer on contact plates. Thur. priki. khim. 37 no.10:2228-2233 0 *64.

(HIRA 17:11)

SOV/23-58-4-6/13

AUTHOR:

Kokh, R.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

The Composition and Properties of Estonian Obolus Phosphorite (O sostave i svoystvakh Estonskogo

obolusovogo fosforita)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR, 1958, Nr 4,

pp 313-329 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The recovery of phosphorite ores in Estonia has considerably increased in recent years, reaching 480,000 tons in 1957. This makes it possible to define the composition of obolus phosphorites. The phosphorite-containing stratum of Estonia is represented by the obolus sandstone of the Ordovician period of varying thickness. The sandstone is deposited along the entire northern coast

of the republic. The southern border of the stratum has so far not been outlined. The phosphate-

containing matter, consists of fossil shells of brachiopoda. Most frequently found are: Obolus

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The Composition and Properties of Estonian Obolus Phosphorite

apollinis Eichwals, Schmidtia celatus Volborth, Schmidtia obtusus Mickwitz, Schmidtia accuminatus Mickwitz, Schmidtia crassus Mickwitz. Other sources are: Obolus maximus Mickwitz, Obolus triangularis Mickwitz and others. The obolus shell rock in the phosphorite stratum is found in two formations: firstly, as phosphorite de-tritus and secondly as phosphorite conglomerate. The latter received its name because of the presence of rolled, flat-formed small-sized pebbles. The detritus contains on the average 3-6%, the conglomerate 10-15% P205. At present, only the conglomerate is used as phosphorite ore. The author quotes works devoted to the paleontological, chemical and mineralogical research of the obolus phosphorites, and gives information on the granulometric composition and distribution of Poog according to the conglomerate fractions. The article

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The Composition and Properties of Estonian Obolus Phosphorite

also contains chemical analysis of the detritus obolus conglomerate and of the pebbles found in the latter. The ore found at Maardu is also examined, and information on the content of its soluble salts is given. The author further examines the phosphate mineral character of the obolus phosphorite and comes to the conclusion that it can neither be qualified as a fluorapatite nor as a carbonate-apatite. For this reason it is expedient to name it simply obolus phosphorite, as suggested by A. Epik in 1929. There are 4 photos, 16 tables, 1 profile, 1 graph and 29 references, 4 of which are Estonian, 2 German, 3 French, 3 English and 17 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut energetiki Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR (Institute of Power Engineering, Academy of Sciences, Estonian SSR)

Card 3/4

SOV/23-58-4-6/13

The Composition and Properties of Estonian Obolus Phosphorite

SUBMITTED:

August 9, 1958

NOTE:

Russian transliteration of names, titles and associations are used throughout this abstract.

Card 4/4

1.1710

26019 8/135/61/000/008/009/011 A006/A101

AUTHOR:

Kokh, V.A., Engineer

TITLE:

On the problem of eliminating the heat treatment of electric-slag

welded joints

PERIODICAL:

Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 8, 1961, 34 - 39

TEXT: The author studied the possibility of renouncing heat treatment of electric slag welded joints and investigated conditions assuring efficient weld joints preserving reduced ductility of the heat-affected zone in some sections. For this purpose impact and impact bending tests were made with $08\Gamma\Lambda HQP$ (08GDNFL), $08\Gamma\Lambda HQP$ (08GDNF) and 25 L (25L) steel specimens. Engineer V.I. Koti-kov and Technician N.A. Antonov participated in the tests. It was found that the main obstacle for renouncing heat breatment of electric slag joints after welding was the reduced ductility of the base metal in the heat-affected zone, on a 2-6 mm wide section, which can not be eliminated by varying the heat conditions of welding. The superheated section may be the cause of brittle failure of the whole electric slag welded joint. The resistance of the whole joint to brittle failure due to the superheated section, depends on the mechanical heterogeneity

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On the problem of eliminating ...

of the weld metal which is determined by the yield limit of the superheated section in relation to that of the weld and the base metal. If this ratio increases, the proneness to brittle failure of the superheated section is reduced. The mechanical heterogeneity of electric-slag welded joints can be practically used to assure high efficiency of the weld; therefore in many cases heat-treatment after welding can be eliminated. The mechanical heterogeneity of the joint can be regulated within the desired range by changing the yield limit of the weld metal and in some cases by changing the initial yield limit of the base metal (by preliminary heat treatment of the steel). In order to eliminate heat treatment of electric slag welds it is absolutely necessary to reduce the range of the upper yield limits of weld and base metal. The upper yield limits 6 T (w.m.) and 6 T (b.m.) (w.m. = weld metal; b.m. = base metal) should be established by comparing the critical temperature range of brittleness of electric-slag joints and of the base metal or of welded joints carried out by other welding methods than had yielded satisfactory experimental results. The most reliable method of establishing the critical temperature of brittleness of large-section electric slag welded joints is the testing of the whole welded joint. In order to eliminate heat treatment of welds, maintaining at the same time a section of low ductility in the heat-affected zone, it is important to develop technological methods assur-

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On the problem of eliminating ...

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ing the production of welds with a high reserve of ductility in the initial state. When evaluating the ductility of the heat affected zones located close to the fusion lines by impact bending tests of notched Menager specimens, it is necessary to take into account the degree of the difference in strength of the metal of the weld and the heat-affected zone 67 (weld). This value predeter-

mines all the characteristics of ductility of the metal to be tested, and the actual properties are revealed only if $\frac{\delta_T}{\sigma_T}$ (weld) = 1. The re-

sults of the investigation were used for compiling the technological documentation on electric slag welding, without subsequent heat treatment of welds, of ship parts. There are 3 tables, 7 figures and 13 Soviet-blde references.

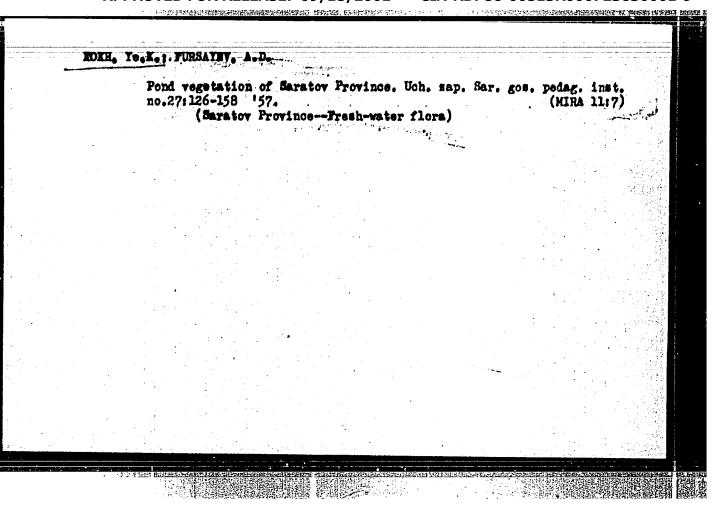
ASSOCIATION: TENIITS

Card 3/3

KOKH, Ye.I.

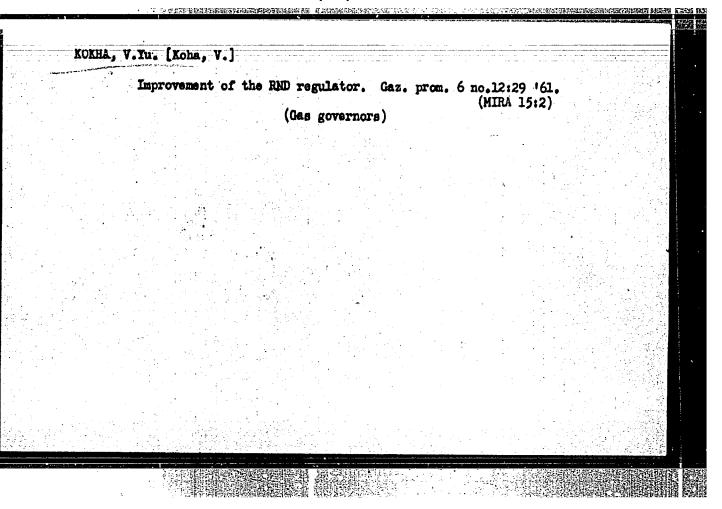
Treatment of hypertension with camphonium. Sov. med. 27 no.10:
97-100 0 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Instituta terapii (air.-deystvitel'nyy ohlen AMN SSSR prof.
A.L. Myasnikov) AMN SSSR.



KOKH, Y	e.K., dotsent
	Some results of station geobotanical observations in the environs of Saratov. Uch.sap. Sar. gos. pedag. inst. no.28:157-208 *57. (NIRA 11:7)
	(Kurdyum ValleyBotanyEcology)

Vegetation as a lithological and age indicator of rocks according to observations made in the northeastern part of the trans-Volga region. Uch. sap. Sar. un. 64:87-100 159. (MIRA 13:9) (Saratov Frevince—Phytogeography) (Vest Easakhstan Province—Phytogeography) (Petrology)	KHUDYA	KOV, I.I.; KOKH, Yeak.		
		region. Uch. sap. Sar. un. 64:87-100 159. (Saratov Frevince-Phytogeography) (West Kasakhstan Province-Phytogeography)	the trans-Volga (MIRA 13:9)	



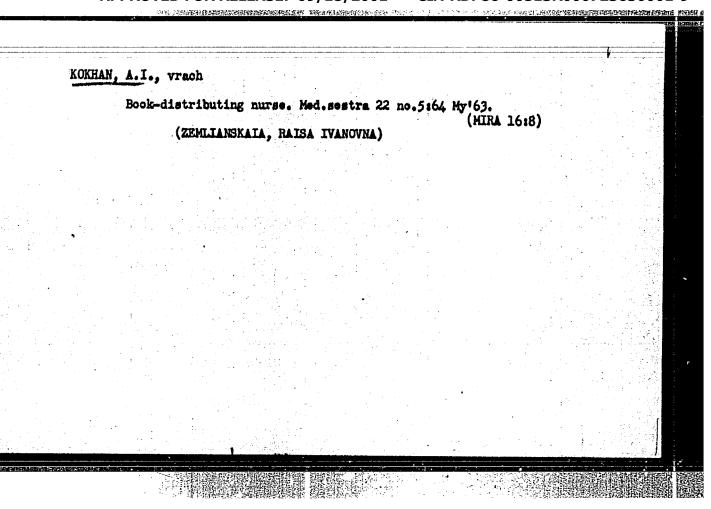
BUROV, V.S.; MATVETEVA, A.A. [Matvicieva, A.O.]; KOKHALEVICH, R.I. [Kokhalevych, R.I.]

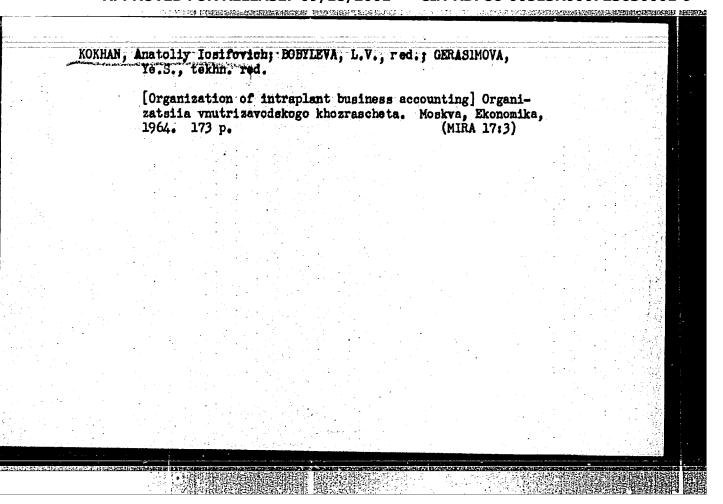
Block tectonics of the border of the external zone of the Carpathlan piedmont fault between Ivano-Frankovsk and Kolomyya. Dop. AN URSR no.3:365-369 '64. (NIRA 17:5)

1. Institut geologii goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR O.S. Vyalovym.

THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF

	DDSKIY, M. M. Titanate Piezos	lectric Material	s," Zhur. Tek	h. Pis., 24,
	55, T 194 R			



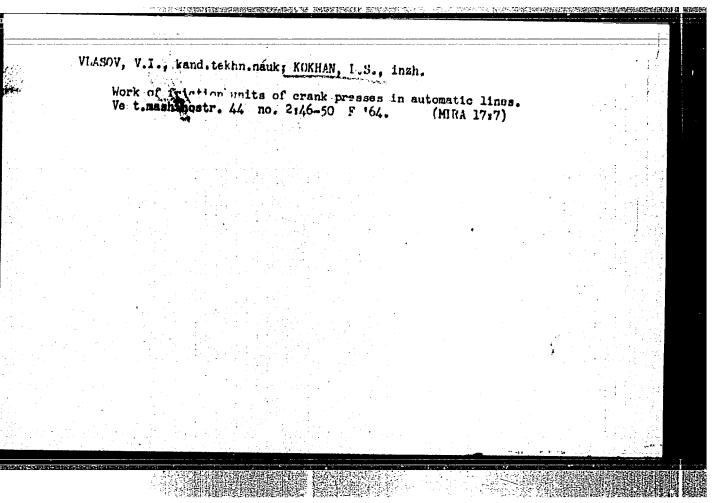


YUDASINA, A.G.; MALINOVSKIY, M.S.; DOLGINA, A.F.; KOKHAN, L.M.

Unsaturated ≪-oxides. Part 2: Enyme oxides with cyclic radicals.

Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.10:1089-1091 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted June 6, 1964.

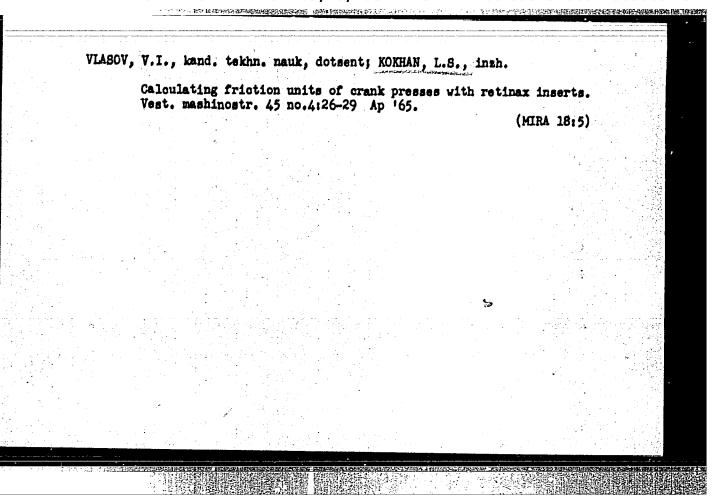


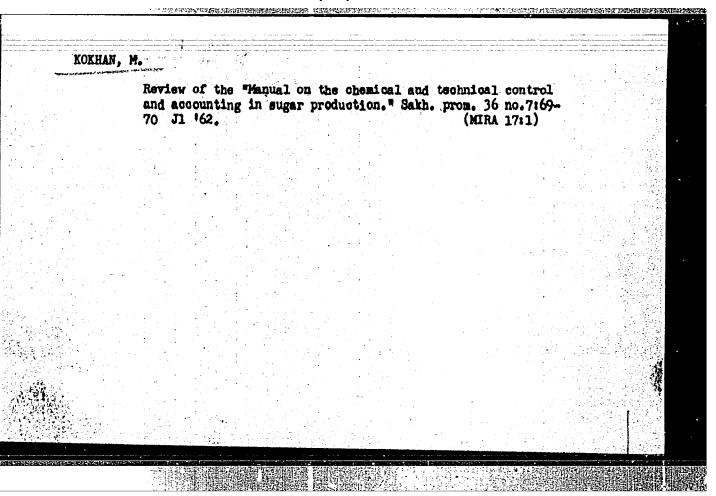
VI.ASOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOKHAN, L.S., aspirant

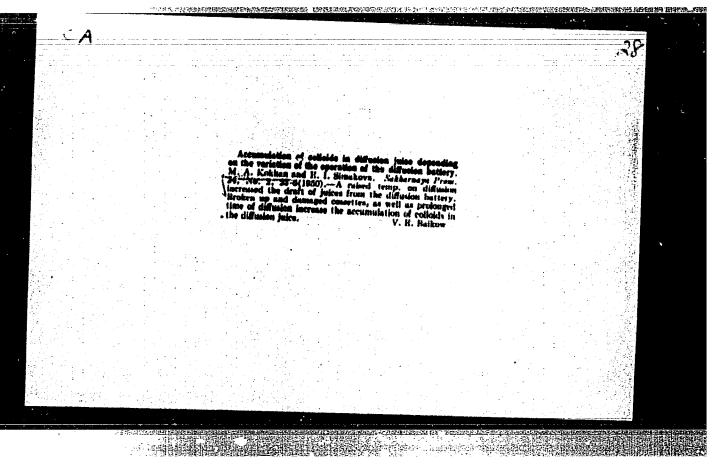
Determining the friction work of disk clutches and brakes of crank presses. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.jmashinostr. no.5:61-68 '64.

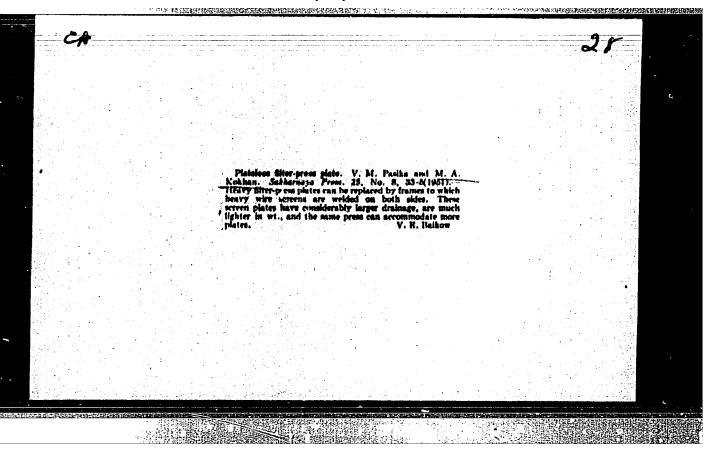
1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.

(MIRA 18:1)



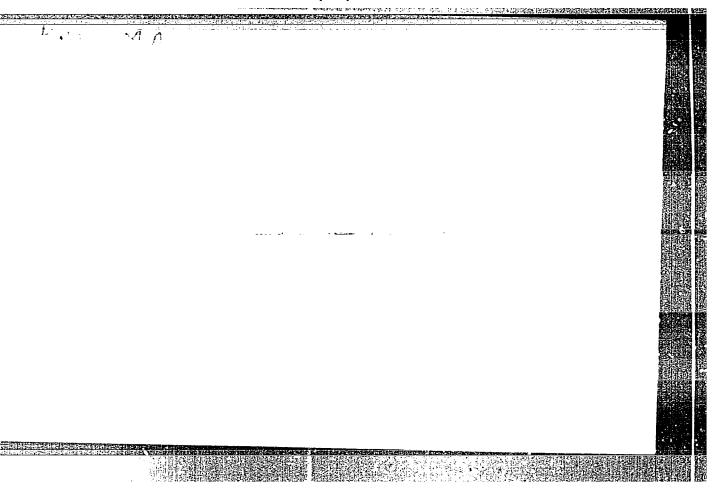


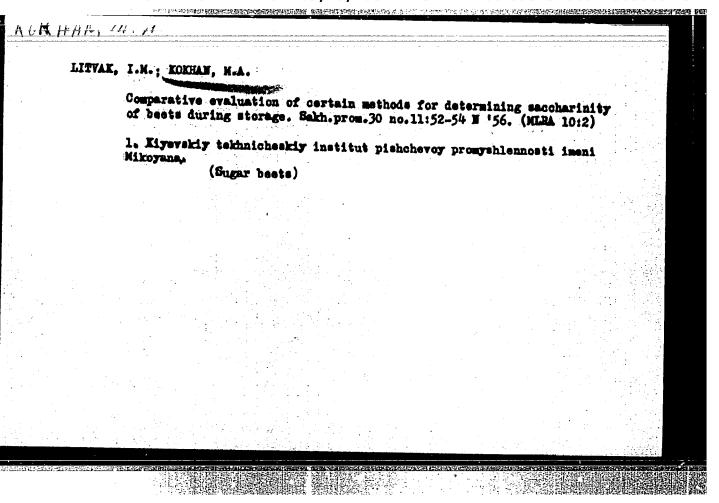




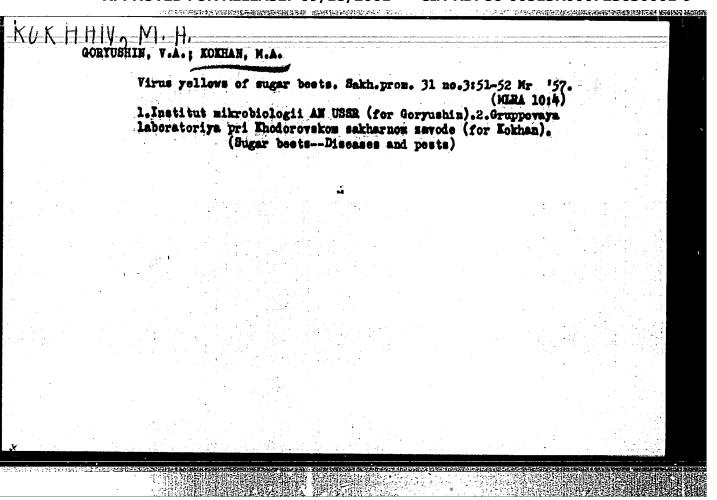
	W, N.A.		
	Plow car for cleaning sugar beets from 7:43-44 J1 153.	railroad tracks. Sakh.	prom. 27 no.
•	1. Khodorovskiy sakharnyy kombinat.	(Patimoda - m.)	(MLNA 6:6)
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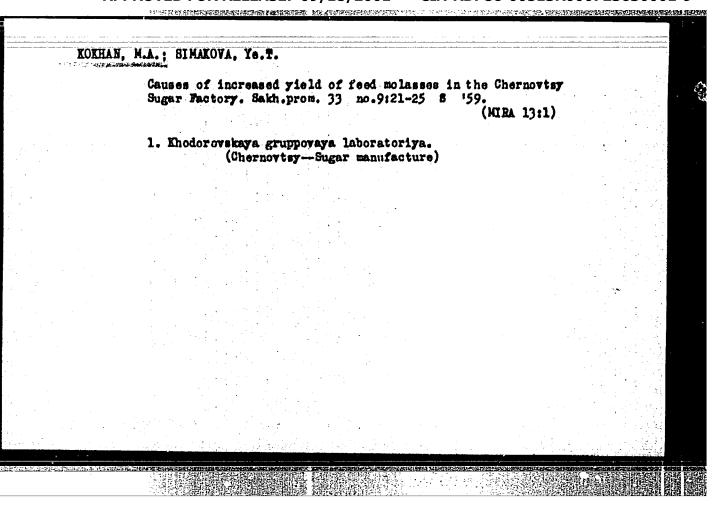
Control of the blowing through of boilers. Sakh.prom. 27 no.10:31-32 *53. (MLRA 6:11) 1. Khodorovskiy sakharnyy savod. (Steam boilers)		KOKHAN	, M.A.;	BOTUZ,	I.N.							
1. Khodorovskiy sakharnyy savod. (Steam boilers)					blowing	through	of b	oilers.	Sakh.prom.	27	no.10:31-32 '53. (HLRA 6:11)	
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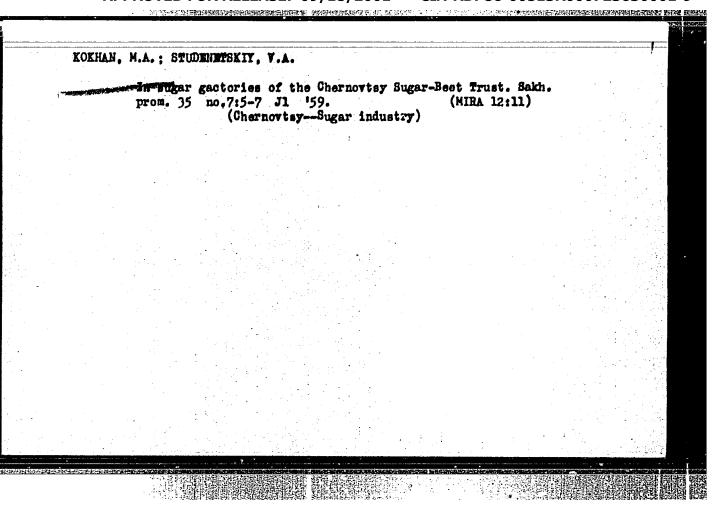




	COKHAN, N.A						
_	- market policy of 2007	boratory beet washer, Salch	. prom. 31 no.1:	64-67 Ja	157.		
		. Khodorovskiy sakhkombinat	editorio de la propriazione del propria		(NIRA	10:4)	
		(Sugar industryEquipment	t and supplies)	(Sugar	beets)		







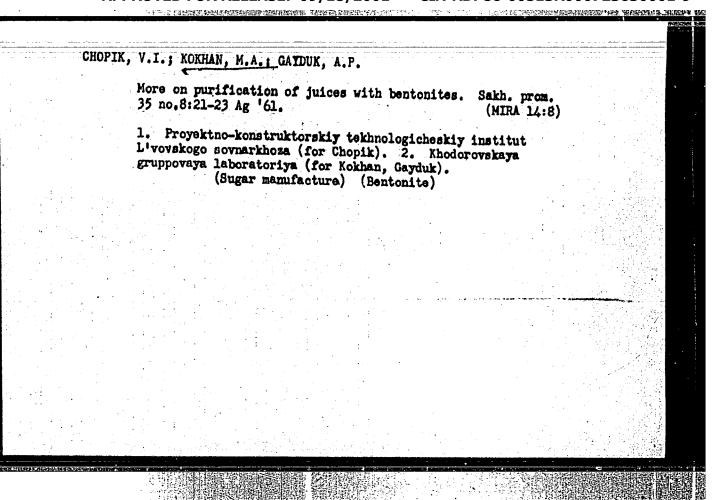
GORYUSHIH, V.A.; KOKHEA, M.A.; GAYDUK, A.P.

Refect of the virus ragwort on the harvest and processing quality of sugar beets. Sakh.prom. 34 no.9158 S '60.

(MIRA 1319)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR (for Coryushin). 2. Gruppovaya laboratoriya pri Khodorovskom sakharnom savode (for Kokhan, Gayduk).

(Sugar beets—Diseases and pests)



Kozlov,	N.M.; KOKHAH, M.A.; VYATKIH, G.V.		
	Fighting sugar losses. Sakh.prom. 35[i.e. 36]	no.2:18-19 (MIRA 15:4)	
•	 Bobrovitskaya gruppovaya laboratoriya (for Ko Khodorovskaya gruppovaya laboratoriya (for Ko Kiyevskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva (for (Sugar mamufacture) 	khan).	

